

**Goa University**

**G.R. Kare College of Law, Margao, Goa**

**LL.M. Semester IV**

**Human Rights III**

July 2014

Jun 2013

Jun 2012

July 2010,

Jan 2009,

Jan 2008,

July 2007,

Jan 2007,

July 2006,

2005



**LL.M. (Sem. – IV) Examination, July 2014**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS – III**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** i) Answer **any five** questions from questions I to VIII.  
ii) **Each** question carries **15** marks.

- I. Write and discuss the origin, growth and meaning of International Humanitarian Law.
- II. Critically analyse the provisions of International humanitarian law with reference to international armed conflicts.
- III. Write and discuss the role of international Committee of Red Cross its movement and development.
- IV. What are the goals of refugee law ?
- V. Write how India deals with refugee law. Explain and discuss decided cases in India.
- VI. Explain and discuss the implementation of International humanitarian law in the world.
- VII. Explain the principle of non refundment.
- VIII. Explain **any two** in brief :
  - a) Democratic Views on Asylum
  - b) Relation between Human Rights and humanitarian laws.
  - c) Convention of 1951 an Refugee law.

**LL.M. Semester – IV Examination, June 2013**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS – III**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions:** a) Answer **any five** questions from Q. No. 1 to 8.  
b) **Each question carries 15 marks.**

( $5 \times 15 = 75$ )

1. Examine the effects of refugee inflow on the host country's population and critically analyse the obligations of the host country in terms of their duties towards refugees.
2. Discuss the origin, historical development and goals of refugee law.
3. Analyse the role and functions of the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees in the protection of the refugees.
4. The term refugee is often confined to political refugees. Analyse critically the meaning and ambit of the term 'refugee'.
5. Critically analyse the refugee protection regime in India with special reference to the national government's attitude in dealing with terrorist and separatist groups.
6. Discuss the significance and scope of Geneva Convention of 1949 in terms of application of humanitarian law in internal armed conflict.
7. Examine the role of International Committee of Red Cross with respect to persons detained on the grounds of terrorism.
8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
  - a) Asylum
  - b) Extradition
  - c) International Criminal Court.



**LL.M. Semester – IV Examination, June 2012**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS – III**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** a) Answer **any five** questions from Q. No. 1 to 8.  
b) **Each** question carries **15 marks**.

( $5 \times 15 = 75$ )

1. Analyse critically the meaning and scope of the term 'refugee' in the light of the ambiguities and inconsistencies existing in the international scenario with respect to the term.
2. Examine the role of International Committee of Red Cross with respect to persons detained on the grounds of terrorism.
3. Examine the conflict between host population needs and refugee inflow, in the backdrop of the obligations and duties of the host country as under the international protection for refugees.
4. Analyse the content and impact of humanitarian law in dealing with internal armed conflict.
5. Critically analyse the refugee protection regime in India.
6. Analyse the role and functions of the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees in the protection of the refugees.
7. Discuss the origin, historical development and goals of refugee law.
8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
  - a) International Criminal Court
  - b) Asylum
  - c) Rights of internally displaced persons.

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12/07/2010



BSM – 119

**LL.M. (Semester IV) Examination, July 2010**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS (Paper – III)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

*Instructions : 1) Answer any five questions from question nos. 1 to 8.  
2) Each question carries 15 marks.*

(15×5=75)

1. In the context of established democratic governments in almost all nations, the term refugee often is limited to political refugees. Critically analyze the origin and development of refugee law in terms of transition of the kinds of refugees.
2. The protection given to refugees has often resulted in conflict within the nation. Examine the limitations on the use of force in dealing with refugees in terms of preventing them entry and in terms of maintaining internal peace and order.
3. The Geneva Convention of 1949 mainly deals with international armed conflicts. Critically analyze the convention in terms of application of humanitarian law in international armed conflicts.
4. The Convention of 1951 relating to the status of refugees is referred to as the Magna Carta for refugees – Discuss.
5. The Government of India has been criticized for not permitting the International Committee of the Red Cross Society free access to the border areas of Jammu and Kashmir. How far can this be considered a violation of Humanitarian Law ?
6. Refugee law though has international connotations, its practice differs from nation to nation. Critically analyze with illustrations the practice of India in dealing with refugees.
7. Examine the role and functions of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the protection of refugees.
8. Write notes on **any two** of the following :
  - a) Asylum
  - b) International Criminal Court
  - c) Relation between humanitarian law and human rights law.



**LL.M. IV Semester Examination, January 2009**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS – III**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

*Instructions:* 1) Answer any five questions from the following.  
2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the law on International Armed Conflicts. Distinguish it from Internal Armed Conflicts.
2. Define International Humanitarian Law. Critically discuss the problem of implementation of IHL.
3. Explain in general the Four Geneva Conventions of 1949. What is your opinion on the relevance of these conventions in the event of nuclear war ?
4. Write notes on :
  - a) Common Article 3 of Geneva Conventions.
  - b) Mutual influence of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law.
5. Define Refugee Law. Trace its origin and historical development.
6. Critically give your views on whether India should have national legislation on Refugee Law.
7. Discuss the office and functions of High Commissioners for Refugees.
8. What is extradition and asylum in International Law ? Discuss its importance in globalizing world.

**LL.M. (Sem. – IV) Examination, January 2008**  
**Paper – III : HUMAN RIGHTS**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

*Instructions : a) Answer any 5 questions out of 8.  
b) Each question carries 15 marks.*

1. Critically evaluate International Committee of Red Cross Movement.
  2. Examine in detail the provisions relating to International Armed Conflict under International Humanitarian Law.
  3. Explain the methods of use of force under IHL.
  4. Write a note on definition origin and development of IHL.
  5. Explain in detail the rights of Refugees.
  6. What are the objectives and principles of Refugee law ?
  7. Comment on the historical development of Refugee law and its present position.
  8. How does India deal with Refugee Law ? Critically evaluate India's responsibility.
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**LL.M. (Sem. – IV) Examination, July 2007  
HUMAN RIGHTS (Paper – III)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

*Instructions : a) Answer any 5 questions out of 8 questions.  
b) Each question carries 15 marks.*

- Write a detailed note on International Armed Conflict and Non International Armed Conflict.
- Critically comment on the restrictions imposed on methods of use of force u/IHL.
- Write a commentary on development of IHL.
- Explain in detail the implementation of Humanitarian law.
- What are the provisions adopted by India relating to protection of Refugees ?
- Explain in detail the rights and duties of Refugees.
- Write a note on the origin and development of Refugee law and explain their present position.
- Write a note on Refugee law and compare the implementation of International Refugee law and Indian Refugee law.

23/1/07

MAH - 11

**LL.M. Semester IV Examination, January 2007  
HUMAN RIGHTS (Paper - III)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

*Instructions:* a) Answer any 5 questions out of 8.  
b) Each question carries 15 marks.

1. Write a detailed note on definition, origin and development of International Humanitarian Law.
2. Distinguish between International Armed Conflict and Non International Armed Conflict and provisions relating to the same under the International Humanitarian Law.
3. What are the restrictions on the means and methods of use of force under International Humanitarian Law ?
4. Write a note on the International Committee of Red-Cross (ICRC) movement.
5. What are the rights and duties of Refugees ?
6. What are the Goals of Refugee Law ?
7. Write a note on Definition, Origin and Historical development of Refugee Law ?
8. How does India deal with Refugee Law ? Explain with reference to some decided cases by the Courts in India.



19/7/06

MAH - 109

**LL. M. (Semester IV) Examination, 2006  
HUMAN RIGHTS (Paper – III)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

*Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions out of 8.*

*2) Each question carries 15 marks.*

1. Write a detailed note on definition, origin and development of International Humanitarian Law. 15
2. Distinguish between International Armed Conflict and Non International Armed Conflict and Provisions relating to the same under the International Humanitarian Law. 15
3. What are the restrictions on the means and methods of use of force under International Humanitarian Law ? 15
4. Write a note on the International Committee of Red-Cross (ICRC) movement. 15
5. What are the rights and duties of Refugees ? 15
6. What are the Goals of Refugee law ? 15
7. Write a note on definition, origin and historical development of Refugee law. 15
8. How does India deal with Refugee Law ? Explain with reference to some decided cases by the Courts in India. 15

**GOA UNIVERSITY**  
**LL.M. SEMESTER IV EXAMINATION 2005**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS - PAPER III**

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 75

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

- a) Answer any Five Questions out of 8
- b) Each question carries 15 Marks

- Q.1 Write a Note on Geneva Conventions of 1949 and 1977 Protocols on International Humanitarian Law.
- Q.2 Write a note on the International Committee of Red-Cross (ICRC) movement.
- Q.3 Write a critical note on implementation of International Humanitarian Law in the world.
- Q.4 What are the restrictions on the means and methods of use of force under International Humanitarian Law ?
- Q.5 Write a note on the 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol on Refugee Law ?
- Q.6 Examine the provisions of the Indian Constitution and other Indian laws governing the Protection of Refugees.  
OR
- Q.7 Explain the principle of non refoulement .
- Q.8 Explain the role of United Nation's High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR) in Refugee Protection.